SALT LAKE ON THE RIGHT SIDE

Her Increase Small, But Satisfactory.

AHEAD OF MANY OTHERS.

crease, as compared with the correspond		
ing week last year:		
Citics New York Chicago Hoston Philadelphia St. Louis San Francisco Haltimore Pittsburg Cincinnati Kansas City New Orleans Huffalo Milwaukee Detroit Louisyille Minneapoils Omaha Providence Clevelard Houstot.	Amount. Inc Dec	
New York	2505 750 674 1 1	
New York Chicageo Boston Philadelphia St. Louis San Francisco Baltimore Pittsburg Cinctinnati Kansas City	77,303,703	
Boston	77,572,954	
Philadelphia	61,487,892 2.	
St. Louis	29,582,819 -3	
Baltimare	19 000 911 8 1	
Pittsburg	14,580,284 15.	
Cincinnati	11,186,100 5.7,	
Kansas City	9,119,416 6.	
New Orleans	10,302,304 29.8	
Murankoe	3 750 000 1.	
Milwaukee	5.144,340 27.	
Louisville	4,951,228 5.	
Minneapolis	5,155,392 3.2	
Omaha Providence Cleveland	4.458,074,02.2	
Chareland	5.031 959 9.3	
Cleveland	2,996,664 12.3	
St. Paul	5,031,659 9.3 2,996,664 12.3 2,730,536,22.2 2,288,671 3.9	
Danver	2,388,671 3.7	
St. Paul Denver Indianapolis Columbus, G.	3,606,418 6	
ALMERICAN CO. C.	2.031.097 25.7	
The state of the s	7 025 626 411 1	
Meshington SALT LAKE Lullas St. Joseph Peoria Wamphis	1,718,484 10.3	
SALT LAKE	1,001,001 D	
Ct Lough	1.008.096 18.	
Peoria	1.973,254	
Memphis	1,896,755,23.5	
Portland, Ore. ,	850,714	
Memphis Portland, Ore Rochester New Haven	1,778, 884 [19.3] 1,061,061, 91, 1,061,061, 91, 1,005,096, 18, 1,905,754, 12, 1,905,754, 12, 1,905,754, 12, 1,905,754, 12, 1,905,754, 12, 1,905,754, 12, 1,905,754, 12, 1,905,754, 12, 1,905,754, 12, 1,905,754, 12, 1,905,754, 13, 1,9	
Savannah Soringfleit, Mass. Worcester Fortland, Me	2,051,097 25.7	
Epringfield, Mass	1,160,551 5.4	
Worcester	3,224,823, 7.9	
Fortland, Mc Atlanta Fort Worth Waro Sycacuse Des Moines Grand Rapids Seattle Augusta	1 017 996 11.5	
Fort Worth	1 222,900 18,4,	
Waco	1,187,939 50	
Syracuse	834,278 3.4	
Des Moines	1,7750,003 21 of	
Seattle	364,521 20.2	
Augusta	675,746 31.4	
Lowell	602,516 1	
Wilmington Del		
Slove City	610,000 924,612 6.0 513,379	
Seattle Augusta Lowell Wilmington Dei Norrolk Sloux City Los Argeles Tacoma Davenport Spokane	1,071,019 12.9 497,711 1,569,976	
Tacoma	497,711	
Davenport	2,000,000	
Spokane	251.0131	
Timen's	233,097 23.	
	277,725 23.8	
Wichita	435,019 245	
Birmingham	207.905 44	
Texingion Ky	208,347 12.	
New Bedford Wichits Birmingham Topeka Lexington, Ky Binghampton Toledo Bay City, Mich Fall River Akron, O Boringfield, O.	294,800 5.7	
Toledo	1,228,384	
Bay City, Mich	206 999 7 3	
Akron O	161,200 2.	
Springfield, O	137,354 8.	
Canton, O	146,800 1.3	
Sioux Falls	175, 915 175, 915 251, 013 171, 223, 065 251, 013 171, 223, 065 251, 013 177, 725, 23, 8 405, 514 207, 965 207, 965 208, 347 1224, 800 5, 7 1228, 384 206, 384 207, 254 151, 254 151, 254 151, 254 151, 254 151, 255 151, 255 1	
Canton, O. Sioux Falls Fr mont, Neb. Has ings, Neb.	76,810 26.6 45,59940. 56,360 1.8	
THE RESERVE AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF	White Property of the	

| Amount. |Inc|Dec Cities. 6.1 \$ 16,067,090 5.3

Totals United States .. (\$396,859,108, 0.9) ... Exclus. of New York .. 291,602,585 7. . . .

DOMINION OF CANADA.

750,997 17.4 576,196 8.4 464,639 74.1 229,472 1.4

SEEN BY BRADSTREET.

merrow will say: The week has brought more favorable weather the state of the state more favorable weather, which tends to create a better feeling. But trade, except at Baltimore, Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago, and to a moderate degree, at other points, remains dull and unsteady. The meat encouraging feature is the advance in prioce of wheat, Indian orn and Besseraer pig from, the latter being based on the higher value placed on lake ores. While there has been larger sales of dry goods, shoes, hardware, iron and leather at Chicago, business in other lines continues slow. San Francisco's exports to Asia have fallen off, but those to Mexico and Central America are the heaviest on record. Portland, Ore., is sending large quantities of lumber to the west coast of South America, and Tacoma, cotton, cloth, flour and lumber to trans-Pacific markets. One of the most unpleasant features is lack of improvement in mercanilic collections. This, with the commercial caim at many of the more important trading centers, points to fome of the effects of the prolonged neriod of withdrawal of capital from enterprises in the United States, and to the unwillingness of accumulated domestic capital to seek new ventures at present.

Exports of wheat, flour included, from both coasts of the United States this week are only slightly heavier than last weekly aggregate was 2,35,000; two years 2,55,000. three years ago 2,55,000, and in the corresponding week of 1552 it was 2,55,000. re favorable weather, which tends to ereate a better feeling. But trade,

Only 2% business failures are reported in the United States, compared with 200 last week, but an unusually large proportion of them are of comparatively heavily capitalized concerns. There are 40 business failures reported from the Canadian Dominion, compared with 40 last week.

VIEWED BY DUN. New York, March Z.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade will say:

No important change has occurred in the general condition of business during the week and if the trade in some respects looks worse, in other respects it looks better. Some failures of magnitude have occurred, which have caused much apprehension end unwillingness to lend among bunkers, and there have been comewhat less favorable features in the dry soods market, but in iron and steel conditions are slightly improved, and in boott and shoes considerably more hopeful. Foreign trade is a little more satisfactory; exports from New York for three weeks showing an increase over last year of 6 per cent., while imports have shown mearly the same rate of decrease, and there are not wanting signs that the domestic markets have been somewhat overloaded with many kinds of foreign goods. In general, the course of domestic prices tends to favor the marketing of staples abroad.

Wheat has gained about one point, but corn and cotton remain uschanged. Receipts of wheat at western ports continue curprisingly large for a most unfavorable oceans and make it hard to believe that the crop of 182 was as small as estimates represent it, for such receipts amounted during the past week to 259,725 bushels against 1,848,432 last year. There has been a slight increase in Atlantic exports this neek, but in four weeks exports, flour included, the exports were £48,119 bushels against 1,848,432 bushels last increase in Atlantic exports this neek, but in four weeks exports, flour included, the exports were £48,119 bushels against 1,848,100 bushels last year.

The iron and steel markets have disclosed a similar feature. Alahama pig has been sold for export by the Slose company, though few imagine that much business of that sort is possible. The combination of lake ore producers has at last announced its prices for the coming searon: if for first-clase Besse. New York, March 27.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade will say:

mer: \$3.6663.75 for Messba, and \$3.00 for non-Bessemer ores, and it is calculated that with coke at \$2.00 per ton, Bessemer pig can be produced at about \$12.5 at Pittsburg, which is now the current price there. But the slow marketing of finished products is still the main frouble. There has been little more activity this week, and the Carnegie works have soid 10,000 steel rails to Japan, thus scoring a noteworthy access, but in the main the market is inactive and insufficient as it has been. A heavy failure in Texas will also swell the aggregate of returns for the past week, which includes 250 in the United States, against 234 last year, and \$5 in Canada against 42 last year.

VIEWS OF DUN AND BRADSTREET

ON THE OUTLOOK.

In Some Respects it is Worse, in Other Respects it is Better, Trade Remaining Dull and Unstendy—Live Stock Markets of the West—Silver, Lead and Copper Quiet—Grueral Glimpses of the World's Markets.

NEW YORK, March E.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet's, shows a contimental offers of a requirement of a cent of the figures at which it is estimated gold could be exported without less timated gold could be exported without less that at 4.89 for sight drafts the yellow metal can be shipped. The market closed for the week at 4.83% for demand and 4.89 for cables, While the treasury gold reserve how stands at the substantial total of \$128,243,589, it is obvious that a fairly considerable amount could be shipped without reasonable cause for alarm; nevertheless it is true that the southmental effect of a requireme of the continents of WALL STREET. NEW YORK, March 27.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet's, shows fire total clearances at the principal cittles and the percentage of increase or decrease, as compared with the corresponding week last year:

Cities (Amount Inc|Dec New York (Amount Inc)Dec New Yor at Washington is solicitous to the extent that it contemplates as remedial measures to any further strengthening of the exchange market either another call on the bank depository for a part of their holdings of government gold or another increase in the premium on gold bars. London was a seller of American securities both in its own and in this market today on the considerations moted. Anxiety is felt in mercantile circles as it is fhought further contraction of the market for commercial paper incident to the manipulation of the money market by the treasury department might have unfortunate results. The stock market displayed a moderate increase in business. The opening was weak and lower on foreign selling. Business was quite moderate and fractional losses occurred in nearly all of the leading shares. In the final hour fractional gains were general. The net changes were generally slight declines.

gains were general. The net changes were generally slight declines.

Duliness was about the only feature of the railway bond market. Frac-tional declines occurred in the specu-lative shares. The sales were \$685,000.

nments were firm on purchases

of \$37,000.

Money on call, easy at 3@3½ per cent; last loan, 3; closed, 3½. Prime mercantile paper, 5@6 per cent. Sterling exchange strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.88½@4.88%, for demand and 4.87½@4.87%, for sixty days. Posted rates, 4.88@4.89%. Commercial bills, 4.86½@4.86%, Bar silver, 68. Silver certificates, 68½@68%.

THE TREASURY. Washington, D. C., March 27 .-Today's statement of the condition of steady; demand, poor; No. 2 red winthe treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$268,830,235; gold reserve, \$127.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK. Chicago, March 27.—The cattle now

coming to market are mostly fat and very desirable. Dressed beef and shipping steers are selling at 3.50@4.30 for common to choice; choice heifers, 3.50 @3.75; cows, 2.50@2.30; choice calves,

Common to choice packing hogs, 3.65 (62.85, chiefly 3.85/63.90, and choice light mixed sold up to 4.05; while assorted light brought from 4.05 to 4.15.

There was a good demand for sheep, although heavy lots have sold 10%15c, lower. Sheep are fully \$1 per 100 lbs. lower than a year ago, with sales at an extreme range of 2.75@4.00, chiefly at 2.50%2.85; lambs are active and have advanced about 15c., sales ranging at 3.85%4.85; clipped sheep sold at 3.25% 4.3

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK. Kansas City, March 27.-Cattle-Receipts, 3.700; shipments, 1.500; market slow, about steady. Texas steers, 2.95 63.50; Texas cows, 2.15@250; beef steers, 2.10@4.15; native cows, 2.00@3.50; stockers and feeders, 2.00@4.00; bulls,

2.10@3.15.
Hogs-Receipts, 7,300; shipments, 2,200; market 5c.@10c, higher. Bulk of
sales, 3,70@3.80; heavies, 3.45@3.85;
packers, 3.65 3.82½; mixed, 3.55@3.80;
lights, 3,65@3.80; yorkers, 3,75@3.80; pigs, 3.40@3.75, Sheen Receiv

muttons, 3.20(4-3.50.		
NEW YORK MINING STOCKS New York, March 27		
Bulwer		

21 Yellow Jacket.... BAN FRANCISCO MINING.

quotations for mining	
	Kentuck Con
A.pha Con	Lady Washington
	Mexican
TEMOCON CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY	Mono
	Mount Diablo
Belle Isle	MCGIRE DIROTO
	Occidental Con
Bodie Con	Ophir
Bullion 08	Overman
Bulwer Con 80	Potosi
Caledonia 67	Savage
Challenge Con	Scorpion
	Sterra Nevada
	COURTS NAME OF THE PARTY OF THE
	Silver Hill
	Silver King
Con. Imperial Ci	Union Con
Con. New York to	Utah Con
Crown Point 48	Yellow Jacket
	Silver bars .
	Mexicandol 56a
	Drafts, sight
Julia (5)	Drafts, telegraph

Justice..... GOVERNMENT AND OTHER BONDS. GOVERNMENT AND OTHER BONDS

New York, March 27

U. S. 4s reg.new. 1162; D &R G. 7s 1124

New 4s new coup.1154; D. &R G. 7s 1124

U. S. 4s reg. 1184; N.J. Cent. Gen'line 116

U. S. 4s reg. 1184; Nor. Pac. 1sts. 1155

U. S. 4s reg. 1184; Nor. Pac. 2st 1155

U. S. 4s reg. 1184; Nor. Pac. 2st 1155

U. S. 2s reg. 1184; N.W. Consols 1189

U. S. 2s reg. 1184; N.W. Consols 1189

U. S. 2s reg. 1184

N. W. Consols 1189

U. S. 4s reg. 1184

C. 2s P. Consols 7s 128

Atchison 4s 25

Ditto Becond A 24

Canada So. 2nds. 1184

C. Pac 1stsof 28. 1184

U. P. 1stsof 26. 1033

AD AND OTHER BONDS.

Now York, March 37.

113, Northern Paa. 3.

126, 47 Preferred. 114.

110 U.P. D. & B.

150, Northwestern. 1024.

889, N.Y. Central. 96

144, Ore. Imp. 1

154, Ore. Nav. 50

155, Ore. S. L. & U.N. 38,

714, Pittaburg. 150

678, Pullman Palace. 154

150, Reading. 698,

153, Ore. S. L. & U.N. 38,

714, Pittaburg. 150

678, P. Pullman Palace. 154

150, Reading. 698,

150, Preferred. 154

151, S. Paul. 154,

152, Paul. 154,

154, S. Paul. 154,

155, Paul. 154,

155, Paul. 154,

155, Paul. 155,

156, S. Paul. 154,

157, S. Paul. 154,

158, Paul. 158,

159, S. Paul. 154,

150, Preferred. 155,

1 RAILROAD AND OTHER BONDS Adams Express
Am. Express
B. & O.
Canada Pao.
Canada Sou
Central Pac
Ches. & O.
Chicago Alton
C. B. & Q.
Chicago Gas
Con Gas Chicago Gas... Con. Gas... Colo. C. &I. .. D. L. & W... D. & E. G. pre D. & C. F Co... Pictorred ... Fort Wayne. 274 St. P. & O.
200 Preferred
200 Southern Pac.
31 Sugar Refinery
31 Union Pac.
314 Union Pac.
315 Western Union
324 D. & H. G.
314 Gen. Elec.
315 Preferred
316 Preferred Man. Con.
Mich. Cen.
Mich. Cen.
Missouri Pac.
N. S. Cordage.
Preferred.
K. J. Central.
North Am. Co.

... 35 NEW YORK GENERAL MARKET. New York, March 27 .- Wool-Quiet; domestic fleece, 16@22; pulled, 19@25. Copper—Steady; brokers' price, 10.40; exchange price, 10.75.

Silver-68. Lead-Steady; brokers' price, 2.90; ex-

THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW.

change price, 3.12½.

Coffee—Options opened barely steady, 5@15 points decline; ruled generally weak, railied on local covering in consequence of large warchouse deliveries; closed firm at unchanged prices to 10 points net advance. Sales, 10.250 bags, including: March, 15.20@13.25.

Spot Coffee—Rio, dull; No. 7, 13@13%, mid, quiet; Cordova, 16%@18.

Sugar—Raw, quiet; refined, firm. Exhaustive Arguments Made Be. fore Gov. Wells Yesterday.

BOTH SIDES PRESENTED.

CHICAGO GENERAL MARKET. The leading futures ranges as fo WREAT-No. 2:

| Open. | High. | Low. | Close.

Open. | High. | Low. | Close.

| Open. | High. | Low. | Close.

| 4.75 | 4.72½ | 4.75 | 4.80 | 4.77½ | 4.80 | 4.92½ | 4.85 | 4.92½

| Open.

Mrch |61% May .. 63% June .. 63% July .. 63%

CORN-No. 2

... 29% ... 30% ... 31%

OATS-No. 2:

MESS PORK-Per barrel:

SHORT RIBS-Per 106 lbs.

SAN FRANCISCO WHEAT.

San Francisco, March 27.-Wheat-

LIVERPOOL WHEAT.

Hood's Is the Best

fies, vitalizes and enriches the blood, and therefore gives strength to resist bad effects from all blood diseases, Malaria, Pneumonia,

Colds, Catarrh, Rheumatism, etc. Serious illness

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills

assist digestion, prevent constipation, 25c.

Y. M. AND Y. L. M. L. A. NOTICE.

MONEY SAVING DISHES

5c. MONEY SAVERS

Berry Dish, Milk Pails, Meat Dish,

Dish Pans, Mustard Pots, Vegetable Dish, Salad Dish. 10c each, or 2 for

TEA SETS 44 Pieces, complete for 12 persons. Pure White, Delicate Blue, Brown and Rich Gold Spray Decorations

Money Saving Prices Per Set

2.25, 2 50, 2.85, 3.00, 3.75, 4.15 DINNER SETS

60 Pieces, complete for 6 persons. Pure White, Delicate Blue, Brown and Rich Gold Spray Decorations.

Money Saving Prices Per Set

3.65,4.25.4.85, 5.00, 5.85, 6.50

DINNER SETS

100 Pieces, complete for 12 persons. Pure White, Delicate Blue, Brown and Rich Gold Spray Decorations.

Money Saving Prices Per Set

5.50,6.50,7.25, B.00,9.50, 10.50

Great American Importing Tea Co's

245 Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah

MONEY SAVED EVERY DAY.

NO SPECIAL DAY.

100 IN OPERATION

TRY OUR MONEY SAVING PRICES

AT OUR

MONEY SAVING STORES

parilla has been taken in time.

MONEY

SAVING

PRICES

Rye, bushels . . Harley, bushels

LARD-Per 100 Da | Open. | High. Mrch | 5.10 | 5.12 | 5.20 | May | 5.1755 | 5.20 | July | 5.323 | 5.35

Mrch | 4.72½ May ... 4.77½ July ... 4.85

MATTER TAKEN UNDER ADVISE-MENT BY HIS EXCELLENCY.

Indee Marshall and W. H. Dickson Contend That the Proposed Measure is Unconstitutional, While Judge Powers and C. S. Varian Take the Opposite Ground. Governor Wells yesterday heard ar-

guments for and against the constitutionality of the bill recently passed constituting eight hours a legal day's work in all mines and smelters; There ap-| Open. | High. | Low. | Close. | | Mrch | S.77½ | S.82½ | S.75 | S.80 | | May | S.87½ | S.82½ | S.85 | S.90 | | July | S.02½ | S.10 | S.02½ | S.07½ |

July ... 4.85 4.32½ 4.85 4.32½ Marshall appeared to the constitution of the constituti Judge Dickson opened in behalf of the mine owners by reading an exhaustive opinion to the effect that the eight hour law had been declared unconstitutional in most cases where the supreme courts had passed upon it. The legislature, he contended, had no power to rob a man of his liberty or property without due process of law. A man's labor is his property, and for the legislature to say that he shall not have a right to sell or contract for his property was clearly a violation of the fundamental principles of our government. If the legislature has a right to say a man shall labor only eight hours a day it also has a right to say that he should labor only one hour or twenty hours as the case might be. Could any one with common sense maintain that On the produce exchange today the but-ter market was firm; creamery, 14621; dairy, 9919. Eggs-Firm, 9@10.

"It is manifest from the terms of the act, that it is aimed at all per-sons engaged in the business of mining, smelting, or other methods for the re-duction or refinement of ores, whether as workingmen or as employers of workingmen in such business. The language is awkward and map in de-fining the intention to prevent either employer or employee in the prescribed business from entering into any con-Very dull; December, 107%; May, 10714. Liverpool, March 27.-Wheat-Spot. business from entering into any con-tract of employment for a greater period than eight hours per day. Still, it is manifest that the legislature in-Medicine all the year around, because it puritended that no workingman should be employed by any mining proprietor, or by the managar or owner of reduction or refining works, for more than eight or refining works, for more than eight hours per day; nor should any workingman contract to render service in the proscribed business for more than eight hours per day. The proposed statute simply defines the "period of employment" of workingmen, and declares that it shall be "eight hours," neither more nor less in the particular industries named; but from the current history of the time we assume has often been prevented when Hood's Sarsa-It's just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as anything else. It's eas-ler to cure a severe cough or cold with

rent history of the time, we assume that the purpose is to forbid longer hours than eight under the penalties named in the third section. it. Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cough Cure. Better medicine; better result; better try E. For sale by all druggists. Nelden-Jud-son, wholesale dealers. The officers of the Y. M. and Y. L. M. I. A. of Salt Lake City will meet at the Social hall, Monday evening, March 30, 1896, at 7:30 o'clock. There are mat-

so, 1838, at 7.30 o clock. There are maters of urgent necessity to be considered and a full attendance is requested.

JOSEPH H. FELT,
Stake Supt. Y. M. M. I. A.
MARY A. FREEZE,
Stake Supt. Y. L. M. I. A.
Salt Lake City, March 27, 1896.

more: there must be a person who does the act of employing, and a person who consents to the act of being employed."

In support of his argument Judge Dickson referred to the Illinois statute of June 17. 1836, declaring "No female shall be employed in any factor or work shop more than eight hours in any one day, or forty-eight hours in any one week;" and this statute was held to be unconstitutional and void as against the constitution of that state. The provision of the constitution of Illinois which was held by the court to be violated is precisely the In support of his argument Judge Dickson referred to the Illinois statute of June 17, 1895, declaring "No female shall be employed in any factor" or work shop more than eight hours in any one day, or forty-eight hours in any one week;" and this statute was held to be unconstitutional and void as against the constitution of that state. The provision of the constitution of Illinois which was held by the court to be violated is precisely the same as that of our own constitution, and which is common form for nearly all the state constitutions. all the state constitutions

Judge Dickson read from a number f opinions from supreme courts in the tates of California, Illinois, Colorado, states of California, Illinois, Colorado, Nebraska, Arkansas, Pennsylvania. West Virginia and Missouri where laws of the character proposed had been held unconstitutional and void. The principles upon which the decisions were grounded he maintained are to be found throughout the text books of the law, and the writings of our most patriotic and learned statesmen, and the court had reached its conclusions not only from the great might of authority, but in the light of constitutional principles, which cannot safely Lunch Buckets, Coffee Pots, Cream Pitchers, Oat Meal Bowls, Custard Cups, Spooners, Plates, Dairy Pans, Hand Basins. 5c each or 6 for 25c. IOc. MONEY SAVERS

ary power to the legislature to enact laws governing the hours of labor in smelters, factories and mines. The state singles out the hours and the branches and says that the state singles out the nours and the branches and says that the legislature must pass laws to protect the public health and safety. By this provision in the constitution it was evident at once that a necessary condition exists to warrant such an enactment and it states in emphatic terms that it must be done. It was not a question of financial loss to the mine owners. The highest tribunal in the land had decided that whenever the preservation of the public health demanded it it was not a a question of loss of millions to its rightful owner. When the brewers of Iowa carried an appeal of the prohibition law into the United States court on the ground that it would result in the loss of millions of dollars worth of property, that tribunal decided it was no defense. If the public health of Iowa demanded it the legislature had power to enact the law. There could be no doubt but the long hours of labor in the factories, smelters and mines were injurious to the public health; therefore the legislature could regulate the hours of labor. To invalidate the law they would have

could regulate the hours of labor. To invalidate the law they would have to prove that it conflicted with some provision in the constitution. In this case the constitution expressly pro-

that amendment:
"'No state shall make or enforce any

law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the Uni-ted States; nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor

without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

"Daniel Webster defined 'due process of law' in the following words: 'By the law of the land is more clearly intended the general law; a law which hears before it condemns; which proceeds upon equity and renders judgment only after trial. The meaning is that every citizen shall hold his life, liberty, property and immunities under the protection of the general rules which govern society. Everything

named in the third section.

"In either view, we are of the opinion that such a law is unconstitutional and violates the rights of both workingman and employer, in that it imposes unwarranted restrictions upon the right to contract and abridges the liberties of the citizen.

"The prohibition of the bill is two-fold; it affects both employer and workingman, and in violating its obscure provisions, each would be equally guilty.

"The word "employment" imports action on the part of two persons or more; there must be a person who does the act of employing, and a person who consents to the act of being

may be found in the admirable work of a Tiedman's Limitations of Police Power, on page 572.

"Laws, therefore, which are designed to regulate the terms of hiring in strictly private employments are unconstitutional, because they operate as an interference with one's natural liberty in a case in which there is no trespass upon private rights and no threatening injury to the public. And this conclusion not only applies to laws regulating the rate of wages of private workmen, but also any other law whose object is to regulate any of the terms of hiring such as the number of hours of labor per day, which the employer may demand. There can be no constitutional interference by the state in the private relation of master and servant except for the purpose of preventing frauds and trespass."

"In 1881 the legislature of the state of Pennsylvania, having had its attention realled to the contrast permands."



though hours a legal days one appeared to the first with the point in the constitution. In this case, the constitution in the arguments consumed the entire afternoon.

The hearing was held in the supreme court room, owing to the limited accommodations in the executive office.

The hearing was held in the supreme court room, owing to the limited accommodations in the executive office.

In the leaf that there must be some express provision in the constitution, and the constitution in the constitution in

Burns are absolutely painless when DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is prompt-iy applied. This statement is true, A perfect remedy for skin diseases, chap-ped hands and lips, and never falls to cure Piles. For sale by all druggists Nelden-Judson, wholesale dealers.

HOTEL AND CORRIDOR.

at the Templeton yesterday afternoon and told a neat little story concerning der the protection of the general rules which govern society. Everything which may pass under the form of an enactment is not, therefore, to be considered the law of the land."

The opinion then quotes from Judge Cooley in his work on constitutional limitation, wherein he uphoids the definition of Mr. Webster as apt and suitable.

"Can one imagine a greater infringement on the rights of property or the rights of liberty, than the law now proposed to be enacted? Thought by some to be intended, and that it will work the protection of the laboring men: Thought by others to be a limitation on the rights of the employer or of the capitalist; it does, in fact, American trade at that place. Mr.

are up are turned out upon Hunolaiu to do the best they can. From 500 to 1,000 of these contract laborers come every month, and there seems to be no future stopping point. Why, there are now 35,000 Japs in the country and

are now 35,000 Japs in the country and still they come in swarming hordes.

"They are obtaining a complete mo-nopoly of all of the small trades, and they have very extensive interests in the wholesale and jobbing line. You would be simply amazed to note the expansion of the trade with Japan. For years past American straw hats have been sent to Honolum to be sold have been sent to Honolulu to be sold at \$2, \$3 and even higher in some cases, and now the Japs deal out exactly the same article for 50 and 75 cents, and as for shoes, well, they sell them for just half as much as we can sell them

just half as much as we can sell them for.

"Even canned goods of every sort are coming into direct competition with the American article on terms in proportion with those I have stated.

"Some weeks ago a ship lead of furniture came in and upon examination it was found to be modeled after the latest American fashions and was just as good in every particular, but sold for a third the money. Naturally local dealers are beginning to give their furniture orders to Japan.

"They have brought down the price of clocks from \$5 to \$1.50, and Japanese agents are taking orders to lay down fine brick at \$4 less per thousand than the United States can sell them at.

San Francisco is the biggest loser by

the United States can sell them at.
San Francisco is the biggest loser by
this awful competition, but if must be
felt from Maine to the Pacific. The
natives of the island will buy the thing
that is cheap, and that lets San Francisco out immediately, for it is out of
the question for her to attempt to com-

pete.
"Scores of Chinamen and Japs are being given licenses to open saloons, and although they sell the vilest of liquor, it supplants American wine, and this knocks another branch of trade in the head.

"It is a most unfortunate state of

It is a most unfortunate state of affairs, and American traders and merchants should be brisk in taking steps to better the conditions."

The stars of the Tavary company registered at the Templeton yesterday. They were Marie Tavary and maid, Theo Dorrie, New York, A. L. Guille and wife, B. Tomlins and Max Eugene, London. Charles H. Pratt, the manager, is there also.

W. H. Burt and wife, Wheeling, and V. I. Goodfellow, Chicago, were other Templeton guests.

W. M. Mass, Mammoth; A. W. Pullen, New York; A. C. Sumner, Brooklyn; E. W. Sumner, Minnesota; Charles Hildebrand, Chicago; A. W. Taylor and wife. Pittsburg; A. L. Kean, Elizabeth, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sooy Smith, New York; D. M. Vandawalker and wife, Indiana; B. T. Hudson, Rochester; L. Kander, New York; C. Dillman, Milwaukee; H. J. Hutchins, St. Louis, and George de la Bouglise. Paris, were a few Knutzford arlise, Paris, were a few Knutsford ar-

The Walker caught ten members of the Tavary company, and also J. W. Kuanss, Ogden; J. D. Mooney, New York; A. H. Perkins and wife, Chi-

The Cullen arrivals were: "V. H. Thomas, Euriker;" Tim Farrell, Pocatello; J. F. Brink, Grand Junction; S. G. Bailcey, Topeka; and J. W. Deming, Thomas, Euriker, Tim Farrell, Pocatello; J. F. Brink, Grand Junction; S. G. Bailcey, Topeka; and J. W. Deming, Council Bluffs.

W. W. Cliff, Coalville; M. W. Merrill, 192 Masonic Temple-CHICAGO, ILL. Council Bluffs.

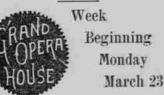


Under direction Mr. Chus. H. Pratt.
Including the following celebrated artists:
Mme. Tavary. Cav. A. L. Guille,
Mme. Theo Dorre. Mr. Payne Clarke,
Mile. Lichter. Sig. A. Abramoff,
Mme. Tomins, Mr. Max Eugene,
Mme. Romani. Mr. Wm. Schusier,
Miss Ryan. Mr. Wm. Schusier,
Miss Ryan. Mr. Wm. Stephens,
Grand chorus and orchestra.
Senor E. Morello, director.
Repertoire:

Friday, Mah 27 "Lucia Di Lammermoor," and and "Cavalleria-Rusticana," Saturday Matinee. (Popular prices), --- IL TROVATORE, Saturday Night. Verd's great success,

"HAIDA." PRICES. Night-\$1.50, \$1.00, 50c., 25c. Matinee-\$1.00, Seats now on sale.

NEXT ATTRACTION. Nellia McHenry in "THE BICYCLE GIRL." Tuesday and Wednesday, Sals of scats begin Saturday, Usual prices.



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Prices-25c., 35c. and 50c. Matines every Saturday, 35c. Evenings at 8:15. Saturday matines at 2:15.

and Ladles' and Gents' Rockers, Couches Bed Lounges, Chamber Suits, Laties' Combination Desks, Folding Beds, Sideboards, Wardrobes, Safes, Tanies, etc.

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